to set up the "statutory State Consu- mer Protection Councils in the light of the guidelines issued to them. Prior to this enactment, a number of States such as Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Orissa, Tri-pura, West Bengal, Rajasthan, etc., had set up advisory Consumer Protec-tion Councils which will be reconstituted by them in accordance with the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act. The resolutions of the State Con-. sumer' Protection Councils will be recommendatory and the existing provisions are considered adequate for their functioning.

New Cropping; Pattern for Drought Prone Areas

2912. SHRI J. P. GOYAL. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:. .

(a) whether Government have iden tified the drought prone areas in the country, if so, the details in this regard;

(b) the extent of loss of crops in the drought prone areas in different States during the year 1986;

(c) the extent of central assistance provided to the concerned States;

(d) whether any schemes have been , implemented to diversify cropping pattern in drought prone areas; and

(e) the measures taken under those ~Bchemes to provide necessary incen tives to the farmers to grow new crops other than traditional crops?

THE MINISTER'OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF * RURAL DEVE-LOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI-RAMAN AND YADAV): (a) 615 blocks of 90 dis-' tricts in 13 States have been identified as chronically drought prone areas and covered under the Drought Prone ' Areas Programme. The details of coverage under DPAP are given in Statement! (See below).

(b) A statement (Statement-]!) indicating the extent of cropped area affected due to drought during 1986-87 (postmonsoon) is enclosed (See below), !

(c) A statement (Statement-III), indicating ceilings of expenditure ap proved for drought relief during 1986-87 to the States/Union. Terri tories "is enclosed (See below).

In addition, during 1986-87, Central assistance has also released under ' DPAP as follows:

State	Amount (in lakhs (Position as on 17-3-87)
1. Andhra Pradesh.	517. 50
, 3. Bihar...	378. 75
3. Gujarat.	322. 50
4. Haryana	67. 50
5. Jammu & Kashmir	97. 50
6. Karnataka	532. 50
7. Madhya Pradesh	337. 50
8. Maharashtra.	55500
9. Orissa	292. 50
10. Rajasthan	225; 00
11. Tamil Nadu.	322. 50
12. Uttar Pradesh	652. 50
13. West Bengal.	234. 76
TOTAL:	4536. 01

(d) and (e) Restructuring of cropping pattern and introduction of crops which are suited to drought conditions are promoted under DPAP through appropriate crop demonstrations, ex-tension support, training of farmers, land shaping and development and suitable water conservation and management devices and agronomic prac-

tices. The Programme has a provision for subsidy to individual beneficiaries tor land development etc., no direct Incentives have been provided for introduction of alternative cropping pattern.

Under the Centrally sponsored scheme of National Watershed Dev«-lopment Programme for rainfed Agriculture, 99 districts in 16 States have been selected for stablishing and increasing crop production from rafn-fed farming and dissemination of new technology for soil and moisture conservation.

Statement-I

Coverage of the Drought prone Areas Programme during the Seventh Five Year Plan

State	No. of District	No of blocks
1 Andhra. 8		69
2 Bihar	5	54
3 Gujarat.	8	43
4 Haryana,	1	9
5 Jammu & Kashmir	2	13
6 Karnataka	. 11	71
7 Madhya Pradesh	6	49
8 Maharashtra	12	74
9 Orissa	4	39
10 Rajasthan.	8	30'
11 Tamil Nadu	6	43 -
12 Uttar Pradesh	16	87
13 West Bengal	3	34
TOTAL 90		615

Statement-II

the Extent of Cropped are a affected due to drought during 1986-87 (*Post Monsoon)*

(PROVISIONAL)

3. No.	States	Cropped Area Affected (In lakh HA).
1	Andhra Pradesh	11. 00
2	Assam	558
3	Gujarat	75. 66
4	Haryana	9 39

S. No.	State	Cropped Area Affected (In lakh H. A.)
5	Himachal Pradesh	3. 65
6	Karnataka	Being assessed
7	Kerala.	1. 84
8	Madhya Pradesh	33. 41
9	Manipur	188
10	Maharashtra	12. 77
11	Orissa.	4. 76
12	Pondicherry	004
13	Rajasthan	10058
14	'Tamil Nadu	*1. 36*
15	Tripura	037
16	Uttar Pradesh	89 01
17	Delhi	020
18	Goa	031
19	Meghalaya	019
20	Nagaland	1. 87
	TOTAL	35378

Statement

Ceiling of Expenditure Approved for Drought Relief During 1986-87 *to the States UTI Affected , During Post Monsoon Period (provisional)*

S. No.	State/UT	Amount (Rs. in crores)
1	Andhra Pradesh	23. 19+25. 19 tor 1987-88
2	Assam.	740
3	Bihar.	—
4	Gujarat	—
5	Haryana.	16-70
6	Himachal Pradesh	0. 70
7	Jammu & Kashmir	—
8	Karnataka	—
9	Kerala.	—

S. No.	State/UT	Amount (Rs. in crores)
10	Madhya Pradesh.	12. 00+6. 28 for 1987-88
11	Maharashtra..	23. 98+12. 29 for 1987-88
12	Manipur	0. 76
13	Meghalaya.	0. 17
14	Orissa.	—
15	Punjab.	—
16	Rajasthan	42. 75+1207 for 1987-88
17	Sikkim.	
18	Tripura	
19	Tamil Nadu.	. 31. 77
20	Uttar Pradesh.	10. 88
21	West Bengal.	
	TOTAL	170 30
22	Delhi.	
23	Mizoram	
24	Pondicherry.	0. 06
	TOTAL	I70. 36

Watchmen in the FCI, Punjab Region

2913. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Food Corporation of India, Punjab Region recently has off loaded jobs of watchmen to private contractors who are not registered under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) directly recruited casual watchmen whose services were discontinued during the last two years and the number of watchmen recruited sub-Act, 1970; and

(b) if so what is the number oil sequently through private agencies?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) Since 1983, FCI in Punjab Region is engaging security personnel from private security agencies to meet the minimum essential watch and ward requirements. The Corporation's establishment in Punjab Region has registered itself as required under the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The security agencies have been advised by the Corporation to obtain the necessary licence as required under the Act.

(b) In total, direct deployment of 80 casual watchmen was discontinued I in the Punjab Region.